

BONILLA'S ARMY SUFFERS DEFEAT

After Ten Hours' Hard Fighting
Nicaraguan Troops Win
Decisive Victory.

GENERAL CHRISTMAS TAKEN

Many Killed and Wounded on
Both Sides—Details Are
Lacking.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, March 23.—Advice received here from the front to-day say that the army of President Bonilla, of Honduras, has been attacked and defeated near Marcala (Marcala?) by the Honduran revolutionaries and the Nicaraguan army, after ten hours' hard fighting. Bonilla's troops, it is said, left behind them their camp equipment, artillery, rifles and ammunition. Among the prisoners captured by the Honduran-Nicaraguan forces are General Sotero Barahona, the Honduran Minister of War, who is severely wounded; General Leon Christmas, the American soldier, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., and other leading officers of the Honduran forces. Many were killed or wounded on both sides, but no details of the engagement are available, owing to the lack of direct telegraphic communication. President Zelaya is successfully directing the operations of his army from Managua.

ROOT PROPOSES TOAST TO PEACE

At Dinner at Mexican Embassy
Discloses Plan to Pacify Central America.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—"I propose a toast to the peace which Mexico and the United States are endeavoring to establish in Central America, and to the friendship between Mexico and the United States," Mr. Root said at a dinner given last night by the Mexican ambassador and Mrs. Root, set at rest all doubt as to the joint movement for pacification for which the two neighboring republics have initiated, and showed how closely the relations between Mexico and the United States have become.

Mr. Root's toast followed toasts proposed by Mr. Creel to the Presidents of the United States and Mexico, and to the American Secretary of State. The sentiment suggested by the Secretary of State was received with great enthusiasm by the Mexican ambassador's guests, and the small dinner party became an affair of international significance.

Satisfied With America.
CHOLUTTECA, HONDURAS, March 23.—General Manuel Bonilla, president of Honduras, who is camped here at the head of the Honduran army, was questioned to-day by a representative of the Associated Press concerning the recent landing of American marines at two or three ports of Honduras in possession of enemies of the Honduran government for the purpose of protecting American interests. President Bonilla replied:

"The Honduran government considers the measures taken by the American government to be good."

Great Nicaraguan Victory.
WASHINGTON, March 23.—Mr. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, received a dispatch to-day from Mr. Ganez, the Nicaraguan minister for foreign affairs, confirming the press dispatches of a great victory of the Nicaraguan army over the Honduran army near Marcala. In addition to this victory, he says the Nicaraguan army probably will take Tegucigalpa, the Honduran capital, tomorrow. He also says that the following additional towns on the north coast of Honduras have fallen into the hands of the Nicaraguans: San Pedro, Esperanza, Paz and Comayagua, the ancient capital of Honduras.

Austrian Troops Ordered Out.
VIENNA, March 23.—News was re-

How Are Your Kidneys?

A Trial Bottle of the World's Greatest Kidney Cure sent ABSOLUTELY FREE to Every Reader of The Times-Dispatch. Thousands of Men and Women have Kidney Disease and do not know it until it is too late.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

Mr. C. M. Dow, The Dalles, Ore., in a letter dated December 25, 1906, commenting on his recent remarkable recovery from death's door, due to kidney disease, says: "During the latter part of October I got over a severe case of typhoid fever, which left my kidneys in very bad shape. I had no appetite or ambition, and began to lose flesh rapidly. I was thirsty, feverish and weak. My doctor-in-law advised me to take Warner's Safe Cure, which I did not feel any radical change until I had taken the second bottle, when I found I was not compelled to get up so often during the night. I have now finished my fourth bottle, and weigh 135 pounds, good, solid flesh. I feel and look better than I have for years, and have no further trouble from my kidneys, thanks to your little medicine."

CURES KIDNEY DISEASE

Are you tired? Low-spirited? Weak and flabby? Have you a constant drubbing ache in the small of your back? Have you chills? Scalding and pain when you urinate? A frequent desire to urinate? Are you troubled with sleeplessness? Have you headache? Is your appetite bad? Do you find your food does not nourish your body, and make your blood rich and red? Have you a bad taste in your mouth in the morning? If you have any of these symptoms your kidneys have been diseased for a long time. Kidney disease seldom put out such symptoms until they have been working several months and the tissues have been eaten away with the disease.

When the kidneys are diseased the uric acid is not carried off, and this causes Gout, Lumbago, Rheumatism of the Joints, Rheumatism of the Muscles, Rheumatism of the Heart, Rheumatism of the Liver, Bright's disease, the bowels are often constipated and the liver torpid. Warner's Safe Pills quickly relieve this condition, and no ill after-effect is experienced.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is put up in two sizes, and is sold by all druggists, or direct from the makers, at \$1.00 a bottle. Refuse substitutes containing harmful drugs, which injure the system.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidneys, Warner's Safe Cure will be sent ABSOLUTELY FREE to any one who will write to WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in The Times-Dispatch. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed. Our doctors will also send medical booklet containing symptoms and treatment of such disease, and many convincing testimonials, free.

ENORMOUS WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES

One Hundred and Seven Billion Dollars' Value With a
Total Indebtedness of Less Than
Three Billion.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The total estimates of the valuation of the national wealth in 1904 was \$107,104,152, according to a special report made to-day by the Census Bureau on wealth, debt and taxation, which represents an increase in the four-year period from 1900 to 1904 of \$18,586,855,635. This advance in national wealth has no parallel in the history of the United States except the decade from 1850 to 1860. In 1850 when the first estimates of the national wealth were made, the figures were only \$7,135,780,228.

The various forms into which the nation's wealth is divided with their valuations, are as follows: Real property and improvements, \$55,510,228,057; real property and improvements exempt, \$5,831,244,570; live stock, \$97,781,738; farm implements and machinery, \$544,589,563; manufacturing, machinery, tools and implements, \$2,297,754,180; gold and

silver coin and bullion, \$1,998,603,303; railroads and their equipment, \$11,244,752,000; street railways, \$2,215,858,000; telegraph systems, \$27,460,000; telephone systems, \$585,840,000; Pullman and private cars, \$123,000,000; shipping and canals, \$846,489,804; privately owned water-works, \$275,000,000; privately owned central electric light and power stations, \$662,851,105; agricultural products, \$1,889,370,652; manufactured products, \$7,409,291,668; imported merchandise, \$495,543,585; mining products, \$408,068,788; clothing and personal adornments, \$2,500,000,000; furniture, carriages and kindred property, \$5,570,000,000.

The total public indebtedness of continental United States in 1902 was \$2,789,990,120, and the total per capita indebtedness was \$5.65. The total indebtedness of the national government for the same year was \$2,501,637, and the per capita indebtedness was \$1.127.

The local council of the United Commercial Travelers held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Smiththal Hall last night, and elected officers for the ensuing year. The officers chosen were: Senior Counselor, M. G. Wright; Junior Counselor, J. D. Taylor; Conductor, W. B. Goode; Page, A. J. Hupp; Sentinel, Robert Simpson; Secretary-Treasurer, W. T. Shepherd; Executive Committee—J. W. Finch and E. J. Strauss, for one year, and M. H. Wright and T. H. Aaron, for two years each.

The reports of officers showed a gain in membership of sixty-two per cent. The following new members were initiated: Messrs. John C. Wade, John Hainy, Jr., S. L. Kusterer, J. C. Whitmore, J. C. Hood and E. G. Marvin. A number of applications were received from Petersburg, and the candidates will be initiated later.

The meeting was enthusiastic and harmonious. The Grand Council of Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia and District of Columbia will meet at Norfolk, June 10, 14th and 15th. This council will carry a large delegation, and a committee was appointed to arrange the details and plans and report progress, though the arrangements have not yet been completed. It is probable that a large body will be chartered to carry the council to Jamestown. The Grand Council will number about 5,000. The membership of the order U. C. T. in the United States is 39,786. The membership of the local council is 196. It was organized in December 1899, and has grown rapidly.

Members of the local council are enthusiastic over their work and are taking the deepest interest in the affairs of the order.

THROWN, DRAGGED AND STEPPED ON

While riding a horse belonging to Liveryman Kinney down the Seven Pines Road yesterday afternoon, William Pile, colored, was thrown from his mount, dragged and stepped on by the animal, and so badly injured that he may die.

Pile's horse shied at a passing dog and started to run. His rider saved and pulled the reins, but the animal had the bit between his teeth, and he was soon unmanageable. The negro was thrown from his seat, and his foot catching in the stirrup, he was dragged some distance. The frightened horse wheeled suddenly, and planted an iron-shod hoof in the middle of the prostrate and half-unconscious body of his former rider. The unfortunate man's stomach was terribly injured, and he thought that he may die as the result of the wound.

Pile was attended by Dr. Jones, of the City Home, who did all he could for the negro, and then took him to his home on Nineteenth Street, between Grace and Franklin Streets, where he was later attended by his physician, Dr. Parker.

OZOMULSION
THE FOOD THAT DOES GOOD

Under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906
Serial No. 332

A changeable climate is the most prolific cause of Pneumonia. It is contracted by exposure to wet and inclement weather; from sitting or standing with cold feet; by going from hot and overcrowded rooms into the keen night air; and by sitting in draughts. These trifling causes, but they result in Pneumonia and frightful mortality. The proper way to guard against Pneumonia is to prevent its development. This can be accomplished in no other way so well as by the liberal use of Ozomulsion. Taken early, when the first symptoms of the cold appear, it

CURES PROMPTLY
and prevents the development of
PNEUMONIA

Ozomulsion is prescribed by Physicians for Throat, Chest and Lung Troubles, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Grip, and all Pulmonary Diseases.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.
Two Sizes: 8 oz. and 16 oz. Bottles.
The Formula is printed in 7 Languages on label of every Bottle.

OZOMULSION LABORATORIES - 548 Pearl Street - NEW YORK

RYAN UPHOLDS THE PRESIDENT

Says Control of Railroads Should
Be Taken Out of Wall
Street.

NO TICKERS IN R. R. OFFICES

There Is Plenty of Money for
Legitimate Business, But Not
Enough for Speculation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, passed through Washington to-day, en route to his country home at Oak Ridge, Va. Mr. Ryan did not call on President Roosevelt or any other government official, although he spent a few hours at his residence here, where Mrs. Ryan is staying. When asked if he came here to talk with President Roosevelt, Mr. Ryan said:

"No, I do not expect to see the President. I am on my way to my place at Oak Ridge, Va., for rest. Besides, there is nothing more that I can do to affecting the problems now confronting the President."

"You mean the railroad problems?"
"Yes, I mean the railroad situation. The railroads are owned by the people, and not by Wall Street brokers. They should be taken out of Wall Street, and the stock quotation tickers should be taken out of the railroad offices. The railroad officers and the practical railroad men, who are in the best position to manage the railroads, should be in absolute control. They should welcome every opportunity to confer with the President, aiding him in his efforts to reach a solution that will be fair and just to the country and to the corporations, and ensure strict obedience to the law."

Money for Home Industries.
"What is your view of the present financial situation?"

"One of the bad features of the situation is that every money center in the world is finding use for its capital in the promotion of home industries, and is using every effort to prevent its money from going into speculation, and while I think we have money enough to take care of the legitimate business of the country, I do not believe, unless we can draw very largely from European money centers, that there is enough to carry on an active stock speculation in Wall Street. I think it is the duty of the money lenders to frown upon any undue speculative movement in any direction. They should husband their resources and be prepared to furnish legitimate business with the necessary capital, and the money necessary to move the tremendous crops that we are likely to have this year."

Mr. Ryan was asked to say something about the political situation.
"Politics? No, I have not much to say on that subject. You know I feel confident that the South holds the power to dominate Democratic party policies. Mr. Taft will name the next Republican candidate and dictate the Republican platform of 1908. That responsibility he cannot escape, whether he desires it or not."

COLLEGE OUT OF UNIVERSITY PLAN

(Continued from First Page.)

Dr. Boatwright's Statement.
The statement issued by Dr. Boatwright is as follows:

"Much misapprehension exists in Richmond and throughout the State as to the relationship of Richmond College to the proposed University of Richmond. The silence of those in authority at the college might remain unbroken, were it not that the college, under contract with the General Education Board of New York, and in cooperation with the Virginia Baptist Education Commission, is engaged in a great campaign for money, and that our friends and benefactors are inquiring where we stand. We have no reason to conceal our position, and have not hitherto made a declaration because there has seemed no sufficient reason for doing so."

"It has generally been assumed in the public prints that Richmond College and the proposed Central Woman's College would become parts of the contemplated University of Richmond, but this is pure assumption, since the matter has never been mentioned before the Richmond College board, nor has any overture of any kind been received. It has also been ascertained that no officer of the college corporation is responsible for the impression that Richmond College would have part in the proposed university."

A Simple Question

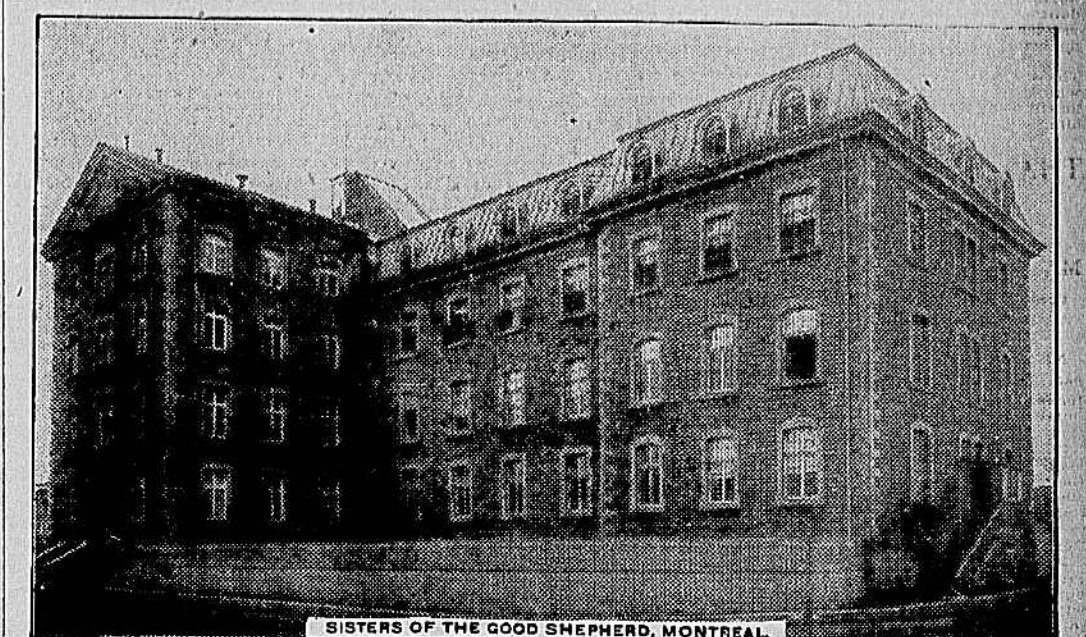
Richmond People Are Requested
to Honestly Answer This.

Is not the word of a representative citizen of Richmond more convincing than the doubtful utterances of people living everywhere else in the Union? Read this:

Mrs. D. G. Jones, of 2301 East Franklin Street, says: "My husband has been complaining for a long time with a pain in his back. While it was not severe enough to keep him from his work, yet it annoyed him considerably. We tried to find a remedy for this trouble, and when we heard of Doan's Kidney Pills we procured a box at Owens & Minor's drug store. He had taken them but a short time when they afforded him great relief. He continued, and now he never complains of his back. He speaks only the highest praise for Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

PROMINENT HOSPITALS SAY PE-RU-NA IS EFFICIENT IN RELIEVING ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES.



SISTERS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, MONTREAL.

HOSPITALS ALL OVER THE CONTINENT FIND PE-RU-NA VALUABLE IN TREATING ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES

CATARRH of the respiratory organs is a common ailment in Canada for at least two-thirds of the year. This condition is no doubt caused by the long, severe winters experienced in this part of the continent.

Therefore, when Peru-na was discovered by Canadian people to be a reliable remedy for these catarrhal diseases, it at once became a popular medicine, not only among individuals and in families, but in the great hospitals, where it was used as a preventative and relief in hundreds of cases. These institutions do not hesitate to give their endorsement of the remedy which has been so helpful in the treatment of their poor and sick.

Among these institutions is that of the Sisters of Good Shepherd, who gave the following endorsement:

The Peru-na Company,
Columbus, Ohio.
Having used Peru-na for the past few months, for our sick and poor, we are happy to say that it has given us great satisfaction.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd,
August 20, 1903.
After a continued use of the remedy, this institution has found no reason to change its good opinion of the remedy, and expresses its satisfaction in the following terms:

"On the contrary, the officers of the corporation and the committee in charge of the endowment campaign have deprecated the agitation of the scheme at this time. Their reason for this attitude can be made plain in a few brief statements."

Sets Fourth Reasons.
"About five years ago the Baptist Education Commission of Virginia was organized and directed to consider plans for a Central Woman's College. After long negotiation this commission, representing the General Association of Virginia Baptists, entered, in March, 1906, into contract with the Central Woman's College, which was to build, equip and endow the Central Woman's College. This contract was enthusiastically ratified by the Baptist General Association of Virginia, November 14, 1905, at which time it was decided to raise half a million dollars for the proposed Woman's College, and for the strengthening and enlargement of Richmond College. A Board of New York, under the terms of which the General Education Board agreed to give to the endowment of Richmond College the sum of \$100,000, provided the remainder of the proposed half million dollars, viz., \$500,000, should be subscribed by March 1, 1908, and paid in by March 1, 1912. The campaign for this \$500,000 began with the opening of the new year, and is already well under way. All of this great sum must be raised before March 1, 1908, and when collected, a half million dollars of working capital will be added to the effective resources of higher education in Richmond."

"The present Woman's College of Richmond, with its 275 students, is under contract to join hands with the new institution, and Richmond will then have in the Central Woman's College an institution of which the city, the State and the entire South may well be proud."

"It is easy to perceive how those who for several years have been planning these great enterprises for higher education in Virginia should regret to see the success of their plans endangered by any other cause, however worthy. The regret is keen because it would seem not impracticable to have delayed for one year a scheme which in a vague way had been broached many times and which at best must acquire a longer period for full fruition. Such reasonable delay would have afforded Richmond College, financially the strongest of the schools mentioned in connection with the scheme, opportunity to complete its campaign and to consider affiliation upon its merits, and would not have confused the public mind. Despite our regrets, however, the college, the college, is to follow is very plain. We must carry on the work committed to us, and must raise half a million dollars within the next eleven months. The million and a quarter dollars' worth of property and endowment that Richmond College now possesses is inadequate for the great tasks already undertaken. The proposed half-million is needed to make the present plant more effective and to provide adequately for the higher education of our young women. A million dollars no longer suffices for the needs of a college."

"Should a proposition ever come to Richmond College to enter the proposed University of Richmond, it would be carefully considered, and there is every reason to believe that in so important and serious a change our board of trustees would act with due caution. The board will meet at an early day, but in the meantime there should be no fear in the mind of any one acquainted with the trustees of their action will be to meet the cordial approval of the General Society of Alumni and of the Baptist General Association of Virginia, the two general organizations which most effectively represent the widespread constituency of Richmond College. Meantime, the college, with its eligible location, its excellent equipment and endowment, its growing body of students, its advancing standards, will continue to serve the public of Richmond and Virginia, and will strive energetically to enlarge its financial resources. If at any future time it should seem wise to the trustees, to the Baptists of Virginia, and to the alumni, for Richmond College to enter into new relations, the step can then be taken with the confidence born of financial security and the cordial approval of friends."

Mrs. Gill's Easter Excursion.
Mrs. J. K. Gill's excursion to Washington, Easter Monday, April 1st, is looked forward to with much interest by those who wish to visit the national capital under most pleasant circumstances.

The train will leave Hancock and Broad Streets, April 1st, at 9 A. M., and returning will leave Washington April 3d, at 6 P. M.

To Attend Funeral.
Captain Mayer, agent, and Mr. George W. Wyatt, assistant, of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, together with General Manager Irvin Walsiger, left yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of President Gullaudet, of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, which takes place in New York City this afternoon. The party expects to return on Monday.

Would Consider It.
"Should a proposition ever come to Richmond College to enter the proposed University of Richmond, it would be carefully considered, and there is every reason to believe that in so important and serious a change our board of trustees would act with due caution."

Piles Cured Quickly at Home
Without Pain, Cutting or Surgery. Instant Relief.
We Prove It. Sample Package Free.
Seven people out of ten are said to have Piles. Not one man in a million need have them, and we are proving it every day. It is a curable disease, and a sample package of the wonderful Pile Cure will cure you absolutely free.
We do not do this as a matter of amusement or philanthropy, but because it is to our interest to do so. We know that the sufferer from piles, tormented and driven almost crazy by this wretched trouble, will find such immediate relief that he will go at once to his druggist and buy a box and get well.
We know that we have got the greatest remedy in the world for piles, and it is just the same. Undoubtedly, since it cured him after all sorts and kinds of things had failed.
Here is a sample of the kind of letters we get every day and we don't have to ask for them:
"Received your sample of Pile Cure and have given it a fair trial and it has proven the best I ever tried and effected a complete cure. I can recommend you highly in this vicinity. Have used your sample and one box and it has been a complete cure. It has been worth \$100 to me."
"Thanking you for the sample and the cure, I will recommend you to everybody. Yours respectfully, J. H. Moxley, Denver, in letters, and hides, Bedford, Ind."
Pyramid Pile Cure is for sale at every druggist's at 50 cents a box or, if you would like to try a sample first, you will receive one by return mail by sending your name and address to The Pyramid Drug Company, 69 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.